





## In It Juggling!

The strangest of all the strange news we have received since the breaking out of the war in Europe is that Austria has become the ostensible arbitrator between the Western powers and Russia, and that through her influence the war has been induced to vacate the principalities; and, that Austria herself is to take possession, and is already occupying them. It excites surprise and distrust in our minds to read that a power whose existence was not long since a matter of doubt, should now herself hold the scales and step in between the very ones whose slightest breathe but a short time ago would have destroyed her nationality forever. It is a something that we don't understand, for it must certainly be humiliating to the pride of England and France, after having taken so unequivocally the destinies of that portion of the world in hand, to suffer such a power as Austria to decide it. To us it looks like juggling, and we are led to believe that it means a good deal more than it would seem.

From the commencement of the war, it was believed by all thinking men and those who are conversant with Austrian history, that she must inevitably become the ally and fast friend of Russia. Her inclination, her sympathies, her interests would all lead her to adopt that course.—having the same hostility to freedom in all its shapes and forms that is in the breast of Russia; and, in all past times, having been hand in hand with her whenever liberty was to be stifled or the ends and aims of Despotism advanced. Being always the readiest to 'pitch in' whenever a quarrel would spring up between the two principalities, or a revolution breakout in any of the countries of Europe, we have all along thought it strange that she should be so tardy in her action, and never come to a definite conclusion upon which side she would throw her strength.

From present indications it would seem that she is determined to maintain her character for perfidy and insincerity. It looks now as though she had been playing a double game, a game calculated to further the designs of Russia, and promote her own interests. If this be so it is certainly a strong one, and may turn the scale in favor of Russia, for what could better advance the objects of the two, if they really be in league, than the occupation of the principalities by Austria. By this she would be in the very best position to defend herself and assist Russia, for if Nicholas should prove unsuccessful in his operation in the Crimea, what could be better than for him to fall back into the arms of his friends in the principalities, and what better position could Austria hold to assist Russia in the peninsula which is to be, by the withdrawal of her forces from the principalities, the theater of war.

We may be mistaken in our conclusions, but nevertheless we shall hold them until something turns up to convince us of the contrary.

A most profound sensation has been created in Italy by the report that the image of the Virgin Mary, suspended in the church of the Minor Conventualities at Civita Vecchia, has been winking at some of the devotees who were kneeling before her shrine. Just at three minutes after 4 o'clock on the evening of the 26th of April, the lifeless image winked at a boy; becoming frightened he ran and gave the alarm, and forthwith all good Catholics hastened to see a repetition of the wondrous miracle. By particular request, the image winked again, and then the crowd became intensely excited.

It is truly surprising and mortifying to think that human beings in the glare of the noon of the 19th century, will continue to be so gullible by the sleight of hand performance of some designing priest. It will continue to be thus however until intelligence diffuse its radiant glow among the masses, and the rule of priestcraft is usurped by that of reason.

The office of the House Telegraph line, in this city, has been removed from its old location on Main street, to a neat and commodious room on St. Clair street, next door to Swigert & Herndon's establishment. This line is rapidly growing into public favor, and the handsome pliz of the operator Charley Clarke is calculated to make it still more popular.

Mine host of the Mansion House, actually surpassed himself yesterday, by the manner in which he entered for the appetites of those who are under his care. Every luxury of the season was spread bountifully on the table, and a person gazing at the interesting process of mastication which was progressing, would have thought that the boarders were all persons of appreciation. Shade of Apicius! Command me to dinner gotten up by Luckett

The Mayville Express, edited in part by Mr. Stanton, the distinguished Democratic member of Congress from the Mayville district, speaks out in relation to the Post-office Department and its head as every paper should. Mr. Stanton has an opportunity for seeing a great deal of the Postmaster General, and he evidently thinks a poor creature, and, if all or half, or even a quarter of the Democratic organs were as mainly in the interest of their opinions as the Mayville Express, the Department would very soon be filled by a better man.—*Lou. Jour.*

An Abominable Arrangement.—Among other means of attachment which the government is resorting to, is a diminution of mail service. This service between Nashville and Memphis, and particularly over several Kentucky routes, has been reduced one-half, to the inconvenience and annoyance of the community. The diminution of service between this city and Louisville is an absolute outrage upon the community, and one which should not be quietly tolerated. Our Western mail is second in importance only to our mail here, and we shall hereafter receive it only tri-weekly. Our mail communication with Fleming and Montgomery, has also been made tri-weekly, much to the detriment of the business and convenience of the community. Now we say without hesitation, that these routes were paying, and that well, the expense of daily mails, and we can see neither sense nor justice in the diminution of service.

Mr. Postmaster General Campbell doubtless wishes to signalize his administration by making the Post-office Department pay its own expenses. The stupidity of such an attempt, particularly if the end he accomplished by the means indicated in letting the contractors, can add nothing valuable to his notoriety.—*Mayville Express.*

Time was when Mr. Stanton occupied a most enviable position in the Democratic ranks; his talents, and his indefatigable exertions in behalf of the party to which he belonged, gained him the hearty friendship and confidence of his fellow Democrats, but his unjustifiable attacks upon the administration, caused as they were by malice and disappointed ambition, have deprived him of the respect he once enjoyed, and consigned him to the Capulet. He was extremely anxious, and in fact expected that upon the inauguration of the new administration, he would receive the appointment of Post Master General. He was disappointed in his ambitious aspirations, and hence his vituperative assaults upon President Pierce and his Cabinet. 'Twas ambition that caused the angels to fall, and Mr. Stanton will discover as long, if he has not already, that by pursuing this present course, he is covering himself with disgrace, and meriting the reproaches which a betrayed constituency are heaping on his head.

She's the Sort.—As an evidence of what the girls can do when they have a mind, a Cincinnati press states that three years ago a poor orphan girl applied and was admitted to set type for that paper.—She worked two years, during which time she earned besides her board, about two hundred dollars, and availing herself of the facilities which the printing office afforded, acquired a good education. She is now an editor of a popular paper, and is engaged to be married to one of the smartest lawyers in the State of Ohio.—Such a girl is bound to shine and eclipse tens of thousands who are educated in the lap of luxury and taught all the accomplishments of the boarding school. Such a wife will be a jewel to her husband, an ornament to society, an honor to her sex and her country.

If you want to gain a woman's affection, don't appeal to her head, but her feelings. One squeeze of the hand or press of the lip, is worth more than all the speeches you can make from B to H. Calico is an institution of touch, and not of logic. Order a sample and judge.

Sensible talk that. We "tried it out" a few weeks since, and have felt as tall as a full fledged Shanghai with high heel boots ever since.

Mexico.—The last intelligence received by the New York Herald, from Mexico, is of a very startling nature, and indicates the speedy downfall of the empire of the Napoleon of the South. The Revolutionists under Gen. Alvarez are gaining ground rapidly; the standard of revolt has been raised successfully in Tehuantepec, Acapulco, Potosi, Oajaca, Rio Verde, and other prominent places in Mexico.

By the timely arrival of Capt. Dornia with the U. S. Ship Portsmouth at the port of Mazatlan, thirty American citizens were rescued from being shot by order of the Governor, of that place. It appears that these persons had taken passage in the Chilean bark Patritra, for lower California under the supposition that on government had purchased that country. While in the gulf of Lower California, on their way from San Francisco to Guaymas they were attacked by a Mexican cutter, and taken to Mazatlan on the suspicion that they were filibustering. As soon as Capt. Dornia heard of their arrest, he demanded either their release or a fair trial, and threatened to bombard the town if his demands were refused. After a few days' demurring the Governor sent the prisoners on board the Portsmouth, from whence they were transferred to the revenue cutter W. L. Mercey then in port, whose Commander kindly volunteered to take them to San Francisco. Capt. Dornia's decisive and gallant course is worthy of the greatest approbation and will doubtless teach Mexican officials a lesson.

Master and Slave.—At the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Sumner county, Hon. Alexander B. Chittrell presiding, Richard M. Eskridge, a planter of Sumner county, was indicted for *mayhem*, in disabling a leg of a negro woman slave in his possession.

The defendant was intoxicated, and about to whip the slave; she retreated with her hands raised, he seized her gun and shot her in the leg just below the knee, rendering amputation necessary. The Court charged the jury that if they believed from the evidence, that the defendant intended, unlawfully and maliciously, to disable the leg of the slave he was guilty of the charge. That the matter had no absolute dominion over this slave, and to authorize a resort to such excessive force he must show that he acted in self-defense, or that the slave was in a state of rebellion, and the means used were absolutely necessary to reduce her to subjection.

After a retirement of some five or ten minutes, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The defendant was sentenced by the Court to 11 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. We know nothing of the defendant, and therefore have no personal feelings in the matter, but we do think that so signal an example has been made, that righteous retribution has been meted out to one of the class of brutal slaveholders, as well as the class is, whose bad actions have done so much to bring discredit upon the South. We commend this verdict to the consideration of Miss Stowe and her associates.—*South Alabama.*

Our thanks to Hon. Ben. Edward Gray for public documents.

## Court of Appeals.

Reported for the Tri-Weekly Kentucky Yeoman, by James Monroe, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. BY J. M. BRYANT, JUDGE.

In October, 1849 J. W. Bryant, A. Bryant and Ben. Proctor, entered into an article of agreement in substance as follows: J. M. Bryant furnishes to A. Bryant and Proctor \$1,000 with which to proceed to California and use industry, diligence, &c. in digging for gold, &c. and in making money, otherwise. The parties are to have the use of this capital for three years, at the end of which time the profits are to be equally divided, after taking out the capital. This embraces as much of the substance of the article of agreement as is necessary to comprehend the opinion of the court in the case.

A Bryant and Proctor each executed his note for one third part of the capital. In February, 1850 the two last named persons left Danville, Kentucky, for California; on their arrival in New Orleans, A. Bryant abandoned the enterprise. Proctor proceeded to California, and having accumulated about twenty-five thousand dollars, returned home in November, 1852, and before the expiration of the three years mentioned in the agreement.

Proctor, at the time he entered into the above agreement was considered insolvent, and J. M. Bryant was his largest creditor.

During Proctor's absence, J. M. Bryant instituted a suit in chancery against him, seeking the collection of two notes on him, one being the note for the one third part of the \$1,000 capital advanced. The object was to attach the property of Bryant's on the ground, that the defendant, whose place of residence was in this State, had been absent therefor so long that one third of the current court had intervened, and that the ordinary process of the law could not be executed upon him. Other suits were likewise brought by him against Proctor in his absence.

On the 8th September 1852, whilst these suits were still pending, Mrs. Proctor, acting as the agent of her absent husband, made a settlement and compromise with J. M. Bryant, of all demands and claims of every description, which the latter had against Proctor; and a receipt to that effect was executed by J. M. Bryant, in which he acknowledged the receipt of \$23,500, and in which it was recited that for the additional sum of \$783 40, a lien was reserved on a negro man Sam, and when said sum was paid, it would be in full discharge of all claims and demands of every description which he had against Proctor.

After Proctor's return from California he paid this additional sum, and it was accepted by J. M. Bryant without any objection, and without any complaint that the settlement and compromise, was unjust or had been fraudulently obtained.

J. M. Bryant subsequently instituted this action to set aside the contract of compromise on the ground that Mrs. Proctor had as her husband's agent, procured it by making false representations of the extent of the profits of her husband in California, of his condition and circumstances, and of his intention to remain in California. He alleged that the agreement of compromise was entered into in ignorance of his rights, induced by these misrepresentations of Mrs. Proctor, and that he only received about \$500, in satisfaction of his part of the profits of the California enterprise.

The Court below dismissed the plaintiff's petition, and he has appealed to the Court.

Judge STANFORD delivered the opinion of the Court.

The plaintiff relied upon fraud alone in his pleadings to set aside the compromise, but it is now contended that he has a clear right to recover the one third part of the amount realized by Proctor in California, and that the payment of a less sum, cannot be relied on, either as payment, or as an accord and satisfaction to defeat his right.

It is certainly, say the court, the well settled law, that the payment of a less sum cannot in general be pleaded in bar of an action for a larger sum, nor can it be relied upon as an accord and satisfaction, because, to make it valid as such, the thing received for the demand, must be something to which the creditor was not before entitled, and not merely a part of the thing, to the whole of which he had a right at the time of the payment. But this is of law, the Court continue, has no application to this case, let because at the time the compromise was made, the three years for which the partnership was to continue, had not expired. Bryant had a right to use the fund until that time, and its use, might have resulted in the total loss thereof—until that time the interest of the partners was uncertain. The rule of law referred to, applies to a certain demand due, and not to one prospective and contingent.

Had J. W. Bryant's rights under the contract, were to say the least, doubtful, and as such, were proper matters of compromise. And, as a partnership contract, which a court of equity would carry into effect, as one of the partners abandoned the enterprise, the others were under no obligation to abide by it, unless they chose to do so. It might be contended that J. W. Bryant, by the suit which he brought in June 1851, to cause the collection of a part of the capital advanced, and the reasons assigned in his bill to enable him to maintain the suit manifested a determination not to abide by the agreement of partnership; in as much as it had been abandoned by all the parties, for unless he assumed this ground, he had no right to demand the payment of any part of the capital advanced to Proctor. Although one of the partners could not dissolve the contract without the consent of all, yet as one had failed to comply it was not obligatory on the others without their consent. Under the several instances, the claim of J. W. Bryant not being clear, to a part of the final acknowledgment by Proctor in California, it was a proper subject of settlement and compromise; and under the circumstances in the case he was, by reason of fraud, his petition will have been properly dismissed.

The chief elements of the fraud relied on, consist in the ignorance of Bryant as to Proctor's success in California—and the misrepresentations made to him by Proctor's wife.

Upon the first branch of the grounds stated, the Court after discussion of the facts appearing in the record, conclude, that Bryant was at the time he made the compromise as fully apprized of the success of the enterprise, as Mrs. Proctor herself was; and, upon the second branch of

the grounds of fraud being as well informed, could not have been misled, by any artifice of Mrs. Proctor, or by any statements made to him by her in regard to the matter.

But, the court say, if Bryant did enter into the compromise under a misconception of the true state of case, he confirmed the compromise after Proctor's return, and after being fully apprized of the amount realized by the California adventure, by receiving from him, without objection, the balance of the sum, which according to the terms of the compromise, he was to receive in satisfaction of the claim against him.

It is however urged that the sum that was received by him from Proctor, was due to him, independent of the compromise, and that the act of receiving it cannot operate as a confirmation of that agreement—but the court say that an examination of the debt due him, exclusive of the amount he obtained by the compromise, will show that the whole debt had been fully discharged by the payment made by Mrs. Proctor. The Court here proceeded to show the calculation.

The opinion is chiefly a discussion of the facts, which the court concludes by saying that under all the circumstances, and in view of all the facts proved in the cause, and for the reasons herein expressed, they are clearly of opinion that the plaintiff was not entitled to any relief, and that the judgment of the court below, by which his petition was dismissed, is correct.

Judgment affirmed.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE.—The officers of the Alvin Adams, on her last upward trip, arrested a fugitive, or runaway slave, on the boat at Madison, brought it to this city and lodged him safely and quietly in Buckner's Celler.

It appears that the slave in question ran away in company with another, from Jas. H. Page, of Bowling Green, and had managed to reach Washington, together with his fellow fugitive, his partner and went to Madison, in the full expectation of taking a boat at Madison for Cincinnati, and once in Cincinnati, he thought he would be perfectly safe. The rascal, however, did not reach Cincinnati, but fell into honest hands, who brought him back home.

'Tis a pity they do not let the trifling fellow go to Cincinnati, and get a taste of the misnamed thing called freedom, as a week's freedom among the abolitionists, there would sicken him for life, and he would beg hard enough to get home again to his master.—*Lou. Courier.*

ANECDOTE OF PARSON BROWNLOW.—We once heard an anecdote told of the parson which if true, clearly shows that what he thinks is right, he will endeavor to maintain. It is said that he was once notified by one of the greatest pugilists and braggadoos in Tennessee, that if he attempted to preach again at a certain place, he would be hanged from the gallows and publicly whiped. In the presence of his congregation, the parson presented knowing the man to be a desperate fellow, advised him not to preach. They were requested not to give themselves any trouble as he would attend to the matter himself.

Sunday morning came and so did the parson at the appointed time and took his place in the pulpit. Upon looking around he saw the fellow who had threatened him with a number of his friends, occupying a position near the pulpit. He began the usual ceremonies by opening the Bible which lay upon the desk—he then removed from his right hand a pocket revolver, and placed it at the right of the word of truth—another to his left—he then drew from his bosom a large bowie-knife, and laid it across the leaves to prevent the wind from turning them. This was an arrangement which included certain results. The opponents were so perfectly amazed with the ceremony, that they concluded that it was best not to interfere with him—and it is said that no set of men ever got such a scolding as this of his congregation upon that occasion.

WILLIAM WALKER.—When the desolate ex-President was the editor of the Crescent in this city, his principal employment was abusing and denouncing filibustering. He was the special friend of the Spanish consul on an occasion when filibustering feeling made its first explosion in this city. He had an intense horror of the whole system. He was then a nice, studious, scholarly young man, full of bile and bitterness, ready with the pen, and evidently ambitious of cutting a figure in the world editorial. He was a tall, slender, well-proportioned man, of high mind and honest heart. His faults are excessive vanity, a rather overbearing temper, and an utter want of practical sagacity and worldly sense. His talents are much above the ordinary; his imaginative and reasoning faculties are strongly developed. His personal deportment was remarkably quiet, reserved, and rather grave. A small, ungraceful figure, a pale freckled face, and eyes of light green, a drawing, slow, unassuming tone of voice, and a bearing by no means grand or impressive, made up the *physique* of this redoubtable gentleman, whom the poets and imaginations of the Mexicans have converted into a second Attila. His venerable father and estimable family now reside in Nashville.—*N. O. Delta.*

SUBTERRANEAN STRAINS.—A man, named Morgan, while digging a well on his farm, near Hudson, Illinois, had sunk a shaft down 53 feet when he struck a rock, and in trying to loosen it, it fell with a quick plunge into a subterranean stream of water, about four feet in depth, which flowed with great velocity. Mr. Morgan had barely time to seize the rope which hung down the shaft, to save himself from falling into the turbid waters. A singular phenomenon is said to exist in Ballers Township, Jackson county, in the same State, the water from which flows a vein out of the side of a bluff, and is of sufficient force to turn heavy machinery.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We have received an invitation to attend the celebration of the great Pacific Railroad Company, at Marshall, Texas, on the 4th of July. Hon. R. J. Walker and many other distinguished individuals are expected to be present. From present appearances it is evident that the gentlemen connected with this great enterprise are taking hold of the matter in real earnest. Four hundred men will be at work on the road between Marshall and the State line by the 4th of July, and the force will be increased as rapidly as possible, so as to complete the first sixty-five miles in eighteen months. This first grand break was broken on the 17th of June.—*N. O. Delta.*

We understand that a difficulty occurred in the neighborhood of Peytonville, in this county, on Tuesday last, between Harvey Fitz, and a man named Garner, in which Fitz carried away with his knife, taking out his entrails; and severing one of the bowels. The brothers of Garner followed Fitz, as we learn, and beat him severely after the affray. This condition of Garner, we are informed, is quite dangerous.—*Franklin (Tenn.) Review, 7th.*

NOVEL PETTICOAT.—Among the new fashions just out of Paris, is a new expanding petticoat. It is filled with air and is coming into much vogue. According to the inventor, one of these petticoats will stand out and occupy the room of a dozen got upon the old fashion principle. It is in fact, a lady's dress, to get into it, the carrier, the hook would be likely to stick to the door. To obviate this, she must, at the moment of embarking turn a screw hidden in some fold in her dress, and let out the air. The swollen folds at once collapse and shrink into an extremely small compass. When necessary it is easy for the lady to blow herself up!

DIED.  
In Bridgeport, Ky., 13th inst., 1851, Missor Williams, the infant son of A. and J. Tarrant, aged six months and twelve days.  
The Lord giveeth and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

## LIST OF CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM L. HARRIS as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce JONAS W. FURRY, as a candidate for Constable in the Frankfort district, at the election in August.

We are authorized to announce LEWIS MANGAS as a candidate for Constable in the Frankfort district.

We are authorized to announce R. H. KING as a candidate for Constable in the Frankfort district, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT A. BRAWNER, as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Franklin county.

We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES MONROE as a candidate for Police Judge of the city of Frankfort, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce R. C. STEELE as a candidate for the Sheriffship of this county.

We are authorized to announce A. CROCKETT as a candidate for Sheriff at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce BEN. F. FORE as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county at the August election next.

We are authorized to announce J. S. SHIRREN as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce WM. F. GRAHAM as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Franklin county at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce Samuel Phillips, as a candidate for the office of Jailor, in Franklin county at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce HENRY B. INNES, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Gen. E. H. TOLSON, as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce PETER JETT as a candidate for Assessor in the county of Franklin, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce H. INNIS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Franklin county at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce R. T. COLEMAN as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the election in August next.

Owen County.  
We are authorized to announce JAMES W. BALLARD as a candidate for Sheriff of Owen County at the next August election.

Court of Appeals.  
We are authorized to announce HENRY J. STILES as a candidate for the office of Appellate Judge, in the 4th Appellate District, at the next election.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Protection Insurance Company of Hartford has failed to meet their losses by the late fire on the 28th April, in Frankfort, Ky. July 15, 1854. EVANS & CO.

BARGAINS!  
GOODS AT COST!

In consequence of the late fire I am determined to sell my stock of Dry Goods at PRIME COST! and my friends and customers especially are invited to call and examine to convince themselves.

Particular attention is called to my stock of Silks, Lawns, Batistes, Gingham, Mantillas, Under Slaves, Collars, &c. Under Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frankfort, Ky. I. P. BLACKWELL. [Com'n. copy. May 25, 1854.]

LIVER DISEASE.—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disordered state of that organ, is unrivaled. Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says in action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. See Advertisement.

THERE are few things which afford as great pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated London and German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notice many have been induced to take these Bitters, and been rescued from death by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain. It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.—2 w.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
Since the late fire I purchased from J. N. CANNON his entire interest in the firm of CANNON & GAINES, and have disposed of the whole stock in trade to Dr. J. M. Mills. My thanks are hereby tendered for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and I take pleasure in requesting all the friends and patrons of the same to extend their custom to Dr. Mills.

W. A. GAINES

DR. MILLS  
Takes pleasure in informing the public that he is located in the room on St. Clair street, formerly occupied by Dr. Munsell, adjoining the store of Messrs. Baker & Ruysen. He returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, and hopes that the same may be continued.

His stock will shortly be increased and every facility afforded for conducting the business. The community may rely with as much safety as ever upon the genuineness of all his articles. N. B.—Prescriptions will receive particular attention. [June 5, 1854.]

Holloway's Pills are the best medicine now on sale in the United States, the ingredients of which they are composed are so unobjectionable, that they cannot harm the most delicate constitution. To valudinarians they cannot fail to be of the utmost service, being composed entirely of medical herbs, the production of a person who has made it his study to alleviate the ills to which the human family are subject; they must, therefore, be hailed with delight, as supplying a want long felt in this country.

DR. GUYSTON'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of disease, or as a Sanguiferous blood and as a general tonic for the system, is unrivaled. The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all invalids should make immediate trial of the "YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.



## DAN RICE

Will visit Frankfort with his great Equestrian Troupe, on Wednesday, July 26th, giving TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES: the first at 2 o'clock, P. M., the second at 7 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Rice takes great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that his Troupe in point of personnel and material is in the very best possible condition; presenting therefore a series of acts of Horsemanship, Acrobatics, gymnastics, and other athletic exercises which have never been surpassed in this State. His kind of Horses embraces some of the finest blood in the world, and for training, style of performance and accuracy, are without rivalry. He has also a number of trained beasts of the Forest and Plain, including an Elephant, Camel and Grizzly Bear. Last though not least, he has a pair of educated Mules. Admission—25 cents—Children 15 cents. July 15

## Proclamation by the Governor.

## \$500 REWARD!

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,  
WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that Joseph W. McBrayer, do on the night of the 17th of May, 1854, assault, cut, wound, beat and bruise Miss Emily McBrayer, of Anderson County, which cuts, wounds &c., she afterwards died; and that the said Joseph W. McBrayer has since fled from justice and is now going at large.

Now, I do hereby order, that the Governor of the Commonwealth do read, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars, for the apprehension of the said McBrayer, and his delivery to the jailor of Anderson county within one year from this date.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have become set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Frankfort, this 15th day of July, 1854, and at the 63d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor,  
GRANT GREEN, Secretary of State.  
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.  
Joseph W. McBrayer is about 25 years of age, is six feet three inches high; dark though not black hair, of a sandy and brownish cast; yellow complexion; coarse features; weighs about 185 pounds; square built; awkward manners; rather slow of speech, sluggish carriage; stands slightly forward in the hips; has a large nose; feet and large cold soft hands, and had on when he left straw hat, snuff colored tweed frock coat and black pants.

July 15

## GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY.

MRS. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal.  
The 2nd Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in August, (August 6, 1854.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION.  
Board, including Fuel and Lights, \$10.00  
Rent on English studies, \$10.12, 16, and 20.00  
Use of Grammar or Plane, 5.00  
Use of Piano for practice, 5.00  
French, Latin, Drawing and Painting, each 10.00  
Stationery, 25  
Plain and ornamental needle work without charge.  
No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.  
For further information, address the Principal July 11, 1854—2m

## PATRICK HARKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR, St. Clair Street, below the Mansion House.

HAS received his large and elegant stock of  
Spring & Summer Goods  
which are of the best make and material, and of every color and style. He has also a large stock of English, French, and American Cloths, Hats, and Fancy Cassimeres, in great variety of colors and styles. All of the best quality and styles of goods, at low prices, and of great variety of styles—all new and beautiful goods. He will make up his goods in the newest and most elegant style—a style not to be surpassed, and will keep his goods on hand as good time as any house, which will keep the same quality of goods (which is the very best) possible at all times. An elegant assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always on hand, which will be sold low. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received, he hopes by strict attention to his business, to receive the superior quality of his goods and the elegant and fashionable style of his work to have this patronage increased by citizens and strangers. All persons indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle their accounts for the six months credit term. July 6, 1854—1f. P. HARKINS.

## NOTICE.

THE firm of Brown & Sayres having been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the said firm, will please pay to Orlando Brown, and all those having claims against the firm will present them to him for payment. ORLANDO BROWN, SAM. C. SAYRES. The business heretofore carried on by Brown & Sayres will be continued by Orlando Brown alone, and he requests a continuance of the patronage of the late firm. Frankfort, July 6, 1854.

## CURD HOUSE, Opposite Lexington and Frankfort Rail Road Depot.

## LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

CONNECTED with this House are large and commodious Livery and Sale Stables. Also Cocks, Buggies and Horses to hire. July 6m

## Just Received, 10 RITS. No. 1 Mackerel;

10 half bushels reboiled Mackerel;  
25 half and quarter bushels Sifted Candles;  
6 pockets Mince Cakes;  
5 bushels No. 1 Cider Vinegar;  
3 boxes fresh Cheese;  
200 lbs. Dried Canvas Beef;  
2 bales Door Mats;  
2 dozen Zinc Wash Boards;  
Willow Baskets, Shaker Brooms, &c.  
July 4. V. S. WEST & CO.

## RODOLPHUS KENT.

Is inquirer, or nearest kin, may find out something of importance, if they apply to me, at an early day. Frankfort, Ky., June 23, 1854. THOMAS S. PAGE.

## FIRST PRINCIPLES, HORSE, Sign, and Ornamental painting, Graining &amp;c., neatly done at moderate prices; umbrellas, trunks, &amp;c., lettered with dispatch. H. G. HANTA.

## MILLINERY.

MRS. MARGARET HERGENSMITH, AT her old stand on Main street, next to Evans & Co.'s Boot Store, is now receiving her SUMMER STOCK OF MILLINERY, consisting of the latest quality of English, French, and American Bonnets, and large assortment of Straws, Silks and Ribbons. A large stock of elegant Paris Ribbon, of the latest pattern, a full supply of French Flowers of the best quality, and true in nature; Ribbons, Veils, Flowers and Head Dresses. Invited to order; Dressing done at the shortest notice. The attention of the ladies is invited to the stock, with assurance that all articles will be sold at the lowest prices. May 30m







